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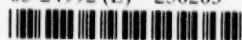
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Identical letters dated 12 February 2003 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I wish to transmit to you herewith the daily report on the activities carried out by the inspection teams of the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Iraq on 12 February 2003.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mohammed A. **Aldouri**
Permanent Representative



**Annex to the identical letters dated 12 February 2003 from the
Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President
of the Security Council**

Activities of the IAEA and UNMOVIC inspection teams in Iraq

Inspection activities on Wednesday, 12 February 2003

I. IAEA inspection team

Group I

A group of three inspectors left the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 9.45 a.m. and went to the Saddam State Company, an affiliate of the Military Industrialization Corporation, in the Amiriyah al-Falujah area 80 kilometres north-west of Baghdad. The group installed an air sampling system inside the company and inspected the Ibn al-Haytham factory and the Shahid factory, both of which belong to the same company, in order to find out what machines were installed and the status of work on official holidays. The visit lasted three hours after which the group returned to the Canal Hotel.

Group II

A group of three inspectors left the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 9.45 a.m. and carried out a radiation survey of the following areas:

The agricultural area beside the Tigris River to the right of the Ibn Sina State Company, an affiliate of the Military Industrialization Corporation, in the Tarmiyah area 30 kilometres north of Baghdad;

The Amal factory which belongs to the Ibn Sina State Company; the group installed an air sampling system in the factory;

The agricultural area adjacent to the Amal factory in the direction of the Ibn Sina State Company;

The Ibn Sina State Company, all the internal roads, and beside the demolished buildings of the company, as well as the buildings that had not been demolished and the production facilities;

The area beside the Tigris River in the opposite direction from the first area as far as the Abaiji area. The radiation survey included the internal streets of the Tarmiyah area.

The mission lasted three hours thirty-five minutes after which the group returned to the Canal Hotel.

II. UNMOVIC inspection team (chemical)

Group I

A first group of seven inspectors left the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 8.45 a.m. and went to the Qadisiyah Water Project belonging to the Municipality of Baghdad and located in the Qadisiyah district of Baghdad. The group asked the director of the project about changes since 1998, the production capacity of the project and what equipment had recently been imported. The team inspected all the installations of the project and then went on to the Mahmoudiyah Water Project which belongs to the State Water and Sewerage Commission in the Mahmoudiyah area 20 kilometres west of Baghdad. The group asked the director of the project about the water treatment method, the quantity of chlorine consumed annually, the chlorine content of the water, the number of employees and the chlorine supplier. The group then inspected all the installations of the project. The visit lasted three and a quarter hours after which the group returned to the Canal Hotel.

Group II

A second group of 20 inspectors left the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 8 a.m., went to the site of the Muthanna State Establishment, 100 kilometres north-west of Baghdad, which had been rendered inoperative. The purpose of the inspection was to destroy some 155-mm artillery shells which had been at the site since 1998. They had been under the control of the former Special Commission which had not sought to destroy them, and had remained in storage since then. Because of technical problems encountered by UNMOVIC, the shells were not destroyed that day. The Iraqi side provided all facilities for completion of the operation and the destruction process was postponed until the next day. The mission lasted eight hours after which the group returned to the Canal Hotel.

III. UNMOVIC inspection team (missiles)

An aircraft with five inspectors on board took off from Rashid airfield at 9.15 a.m. and went to the Jabir bin Hayyan State Company belonging to the Military Industrialization Corporation in Ninawa governorate. The team asked the director-general of the company about the company's role in the production of parts for the Samoud missile and then inspected workshops, warehouses and buildings belonging to the company. The mission lasted four and a quarter hours after which the group returned to Rashid airfield.

IV. Interviews

1. During the high-level meetings held in Baghdad on 9 February 2003, IAEA requested an interview with a retired Iraqi ambassador concerning allegations by the United States that Iraq had imported uranium from Niger after 1998. It was stated that the retired ambassador was in Jordan. He agreed, in the national interest, to return to Iraq to meet the IAEA inspectors. The ambassador requested that the interview should take place in the building of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the agency agreed to that and a private interview took place at 10.30 a.m. The

ambassador had a sound recording made to document the interview, which lasted one and a half hours.

2. IAEA asked to interview two Iraqi specialists in a Baghdad hotel. The National Monitoring Directorate notified them and ensured their attendance at the place and time specified. The specialists asked for a sound recording to be made to document the meeting but the interview did not take place because the UNMOVIC officials refused the request to have it recorded.